

A glabrous loosely tufted herb. Rhizomes woody, stoloniferous. Stem erect, compressed, 3-gonous, angles obtuse, 35-75 cm long, 0.2 cm thick, ribbed, glabrous, covered at base by leaf sheaths. Leaves basal and sub-basal exceeding the stems, flat or revolute on margins, 0.3-0.6 cm wide. Sheaths thick, dark-brown black, slightly concave at mouth. Inflorescence consisting of 5-7 spikelets, upper 1-4 spikelets male, linear, 2.0-6.0 cm long, yellowish-brown, dense flowered, remaining spikelets female or uppermost androgynaceous. Staminate part much shorter than the pistillate part, oblong-cylindric, 5.0-7.0 cm long, 0.2-1.0 cm wide, upper 2-3 spikelets approximate, sessile, lowermost dense-flower distant, peduncled; peduncles capillary, glabrous. Bracts of lower spikelets foliaceous, upper bracts reduced to glumes, hardly sheathing, auricled at base; auricles brown, thick. Female glumes oblong-lanceolate, flat, apex acute, emarginate, 0.2-0.4 cm long, 0.1 cm wide, brown shining. Utricles

ellipsoid-obovate, trigonous, inflated, 0.4-0.6 cm long, 0.1-0.2 cm wide, many nerved, emarginate, abruptly contracted below into a beak; beak shortly bifid, glabrous.

Flowering & Fruiting: May-November.

Carex rostrata Stocks has been previously reported from Europe, Pakistan and Turkey and Western Himalaya (Jammu and Kashmir) in India. During a recent collection in July 1984-85 this species was collected from Khatling Glacier (Bhumka, 3200 m Tehri District), in North-West Himalaya at the elevation of 3200 m. The plant grows on open sunny and alpine slopes.

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R. D. GAUR
K. S. NEGI
J. K. TIWARI

PLANT SYSTEMATICS AND
ETHNOBOTANY LABORATORY,
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
GARHWAL UNIVERSITY,
SRINAGAR - 246 174, U.P.,
March 27, 1986.

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39. TWO NEW RECORDS OF GRASSES FROM ANDHRA PRADESH

(With two text-figures)

The grasses *Paspalum paspaloides* (Michx.) Scribn. and *Rhynchelytrum repens* (Willd.) C. E. Hubb. recorded here are not reported by earlier botanists from Andhra Pradesh. Illustrations and distinguishing characters are given for each of the species to facilitate their easy identification. The citation and comprehensive distribution data are included.

Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C. E. Hubb. in Kew Bull. 1934, 110. 1934; Bor Grass. India 355. *Saccharum repens* Willd. Sp. Pl. 1. 322. 1798. *Tricholaena rosea* Nees Ind. Sem. Hort. Vratisl. 1835 and in Linnaea 11, Litt — Bericht, 129, 1837. *Rhynchelytrum roseum* (Nees) Stapf & C. E. Hubb. ex Bews. The World's Grasses 223, 1929. *Tricholaena*

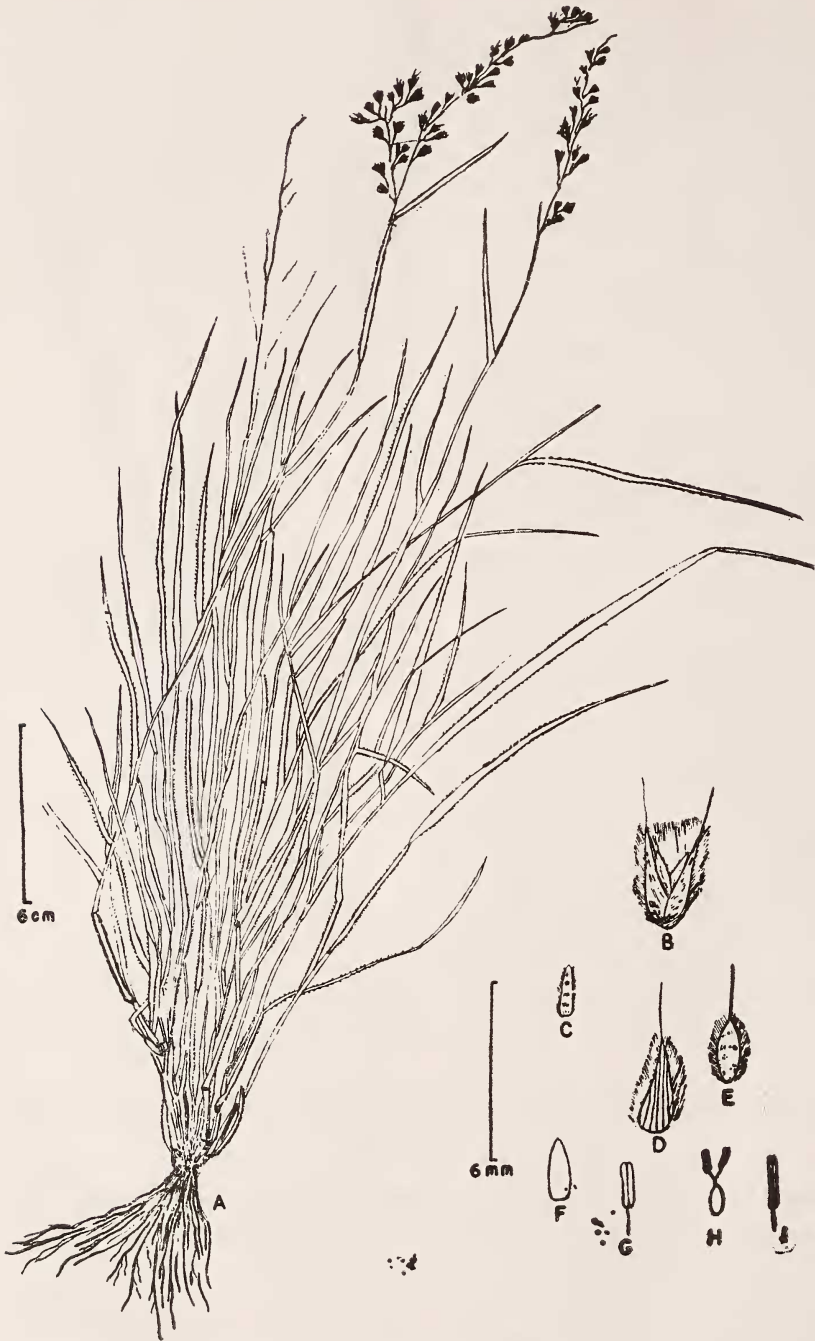


Fig. 1. *Rhynchelytrum repens* (Willd.) C. E. Hubb. A. Plant; B. Spikelet; C. Lower glume; D. Upper glume; E. Lower lemma; F. Upper lemma; G. Anther of lower floret; H. Ovary of Upper bisexual floret; I. Anther of upper floret.

repens (Willd.) Hitchc. Man. Grasses W. Indies (U.S.D.A. Misc. Publ. no. 213. 331) 1936. (Fig. 1)

This grass can readily be distinguishable by its pink feathery panicles.

Flowering & Fruiting: August-November.

Distribution: ANDHRA PRADESH: Occasional in plains and lower slopes. *World distribution*: Tropical and South Africa.

Specimens examined: Kekathi RF (Anantapur district), TP & NY 783; Rangapuram RF (Kurnool district), RVR & GO 3352.

Paspalum paspaloides (Michx.) Scribn. in Mem. Torr. Bot. Club. 5. 29. 1894. *Paspalum distichum* auct non Linn. 1759. Bor. Grass. India 338; F.B.I. 7: 12. (Fig. 2).

A notable feature of this grass is that it possesses slender rhizomes and extensive stolons by means of which it forms loose mats near marshy habitats.

Flowering & Fruiting: September-November.

Distribution: ANDHRA PRADESH: A very common grass of marshy areas and often as a weed in rice fields. *World distribution*: Tropics and sub tropics of the world.

Specimens examined: Pennahobilam (Anantapur district), TP & NY 359; Vaddemanu (Kurnool district), PVP & RVR 2529.

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DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY,
ANANTAPUR 515 003,
March 5, 1986.

N. YESODA
P. VENKATESWARA PRASANNA
R. R. VENKATA RAJU
T. PULLAIAH



Fig. 2. *Paspalum paspaloides* (Michx.) Scribn. A. Plant; B. Spikelet; C. Upper glume; D. Lower lemma; E. Upper lemma; F. Palea; G. Ovary and anthers; H. Caryopsis.